

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 JUNE 1984

Lebanon

After several rounds of talks covering all aspects of the situation, agreement was reached on a number of issues and this can help the Lebanese Government overcome its present problems and move to a new situation, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam declared in remarks reported by Voice of Lebanon radio after talks with President Amin al-Jumayyil and other Lebanese leaders in Bikfayya. The talks, held in a "positive" atmosphere, focused on ways to implement the government program, strengthen the Lebanese state, and achieve security, Khaddam disclosed. In a related report, AFP said Khaddam secured "tentative approval" from the Christian leaders for a draft plan to give Muslims a share of control over the Army through a collective command and the establishment of a supreme defense council. Minister of State for Southern Affairs and Reconstruction Nabih Birri, who did not attend the talks because of ill health, likewise agreed in principle to the proposals concerning the Army and conveyed the Amal Movement's support for any security plan aimed at consolidating the cease-fire, according to Beirut radio. In his discussions with Birri's representative Muhammad Baydun, Khaddam told the Amal official that the security situation in Beirut cannot continue as it is and that a solution must be found, the radio noted earlier. Reporting on Khaddam's talks in Bikfayya, Radio Monte Carlo said the Syrian vice president expressed concern about the security situation in Beirut, particularly the western sector. The radio also claimed that Khaddam's talks were an extension of secret summit talks between President al-Jumayyil and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad held in Damascus on 29 May.

Meanwhile, sniper fire and intermittent clashes with heavy weapons continued across the combat lines in Beirut, according to Beirut radio. In the western sector, a joint committee comprising representatives of Amal, the Progressive Socialist Party, and Al-Murabitun adopted a number of measures to improve security, the radio noted. In fresh incidents in the south, the IDF killed three "terrorists" near Sidon while two IDF soldiers were subsequently injured in an ambush near An-Nabatiyah, according to announcements by the IDF spokesman reported by ITIM and Jerusalem radio.

A Damascus radio commentary on the situation warned that Israel will be the "winner" unless the warring factions stop the cycle of violence and allow the Lebanese state to resume its role in the name and interest of all the Lebanese.

Gulf Conflict

Iraqi heavy artillery shelled "residential areas" of Abadan for 55 minutes on 17 June, according to Ahvaz radio, once again demonstrating Iraq's failure to adhere to any agreement.

Meanwhile, an Iraqi commander claimed the Iraqi Armed Forces have regained and fortified "a part" of Majnun Island, INA reported. He stated that the part of the island occupied by Iran is "useless militarily" and is a "successful trap," having cost Iran 12,000 dead and 25,000 wounded. The Iraqi commander also asserted that Iran is massing "three-quarters" of its regular army and several Khomeyni guard units on the Iraq-Iran border. In this connection, Tehran and Ahvaz radios broadcast further reports of forces being dispatched to the front.

On the diplomatic front, Jordan's King Husayn will travel to Baghdad 19 June for "summit talks" with Iraq on the Iran-Iraq conflict and the situation in the Gulf, KUNA reported citing "reliable sources." Husayn will be accompanied by his prime minister and other senior officials, the report added.

In a separate development, the hijacked Iranian Fokker 27 flew to France after leaving Egypt, AFP reported. The plane made a stopover in Sicily, but resumed the journey to Paris after a request for asylum in Italy was turned down by the Italian Government, the agency added. According to a further AFP report, the hijackers surrendered to French police in Nice after authorities indicated that France did not wish to grant them political asylum. Reacting to the incident, Tehran radio reported that the plane had been hijacked by "agents of America and international Zionism" to divert Islamic public opinion from the need for unity and struggle to liberate Jerusalem.

Israel

Many of the defendants in the trial of the Jewish underground are "heroes of the people of Israel," a Gush Emunim official asserted at a press conference reported by *THE JERUSALEM POST*. Noting that the suspects include a number of people connected with Gush Emunim, the paper warned that such people are undermining the law and the cohesion of Israeli society.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 119

19 June 1984

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**AFGHANISTAN**

Government Thanks Kampuchea for Congratulations [Phnom Penh].....	C 1
DRA Forces 'in Full Control' of Panjsher Valley [CTK].....	C 1
Security Forces Intensify Operations Against Rebels	C 1
Armed Band Repents, Takes Advantage of Amnesty	C 2
Mujahidin Attack USSR-DRA Forces, Killing 59 [Karachi].....	C 2
SPA Reports Air Force Bombing Across Border	C 2
Bombing of Herat Villages Said To Kill Over 1,000 [Tehran].....	C 2

INDIA

Prime Minister Interviewed on Moves Against Sikhs	E 1
Gandhi Interviewed by BBC	E 2
Further Developments in Punjab Chronicled	E 2
Temple in Bhatinda Reopens	E 2
Pande, Others Assess Situation	E 3
More Arms Uncovered	E 3
Army Withdrawn From Jammu	E 3
Curfew in Amritsar Eased	E 3
Army Presence in Region Detailed [London BBC].....	E 4
Assam Groups Call for 1-Day Blockade 25 June [AFP].....	E 4
Foreign Minister Rao Reviews Indonesian Visit [INDIAN EXPRESS 13 Jun].....	E 4

OTHER COUNTRIES**BANGLADESH**

Sheikh Hasina Pledges Fight Against Martial Law [THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER 11 Jun].....	G 1
Parliamentary Elections Said Slated for December [Delhi].....	G 1

NEPAL

36th Session of Rashtriya Panchayat Opens	G 1
---	-----

SRI LANKA

Government Extends State of Emergency Another Month [AFP].....	G 1
Media Censorship Regulations Continue [Delhi].....	G 1
TULF Leader Welcomes Gandhi-Jayewardene Talks [Delhi].....	G 1

IRAN

'U.S., Zionist Agents' Blamed for Fokker Hijacking	I 1
Hijackers To Meet Rajavi	I 1
Musavi-Ardabili Affirms Country's Commitment to War	I 1
Musavi Discusses Domestic Shortages, War With Iraq	I 1
Majlis Approves 28 Deputies' Credentials	I 2
King Husayn Cited on Military Aid to Iraq	I 2
Country's Olympics Boycott Unrelated to Soviet Move [TEHRAN TIMES 13 May].....	I 2
Perez de Cuellar's Middle East Tour Assessed	I 3
Kuwait Expels Another Group of Workers	I 3

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,762	I 3
Iraqis Seen Shelling Abadan, Violating Agreement	I 4
2,000 More Fighters Depart for War Fronts	I 4
Khuzestan Contingents Move Out	I 4
Others Volunteers Dispatched	I 4
Iraqis Killed in Anti-Regime Demonstration	I 4
Bushehris Told To Curtail Use of Electricity	I 4
Prison Official on Prisoners' Pilgrimage to Mecca	I 5
Paper Notes Tabari Reassessment of Marxism [TEHRAN TIMES 7 May].....	I 5
Briefs: Message to Bangladesh	I 5
Trade With India	
Fish Production	
Industrial Expenditures	
Telephone Network Inaugurated	
Refugee Housing Completed	
Esfahan Tractor Distribution	
Export Figures Released	

Government Thanks Kampuchea for Congratulations

*BK140659 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian
1300 GMT 13 Jun 84*

[Text] Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State, and Comrade Chan Si, chairman of the Council of Ministers, recently received a message of thanks from Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Afghan People's Democratic Party Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, and Comrade Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers. The message reads in part as follows:

On behalf of the party and state and in our own names, we are glad to express warmest thanks to you and to the KPRP [Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party] Central Committee, the Council of State, the Council of Ministers, and the heroic people of Kampuchea for sending us warm and cordial congratulations on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the April Revolution.

We are confident that the fraternal relationship and cooperation between our two peoples, parties, and countries will further develop and expand for the consolidation of the progressive forces. We fight all reactionary, imperialist, and hegemonist forces for the victory of the people under the glorious banner of internationalism. We would like to join you in rejoicing over and applauding the great successes of the Kampuchean people. We firmly believe that the Kampuchean people will achieve increasingly more and greater successes in national reconstruction and in the defense of the revolution. We wish you the best of health and the fraternal Kampuchean people happiness and prosperity.

On the same occasion, Comrade Foreign Minister Hun Sen also received a thank-you message from Comrade Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the DRA. The message stresses:

I am satisfied to note that the fraternal relationship and close cooperation between our two countries are developing and strengthening in the interests of our people and of peace and security in the world. I take this opportunity to wish you the best of health and the fraternal Kampuchean people progress and prosperity.

DRA Forces 'in Full Control' of Panjsher Valley

LD181735 Prague CTK in English 1641 GMT 18 Jun 84

[By Jan Stejskal]

[Text] Barak, Panjsher Valley, June 18 (CTK correspondent) — "The Afghan Army is in full control of Panjsher Valley and all twenty mountain passes around it," CTK correspondent in Kabul was told by the military commander in the region, Maj Gen Jalaluddin Omar.

"Our main task is to create conditions for the gradual return of the civilian population, and I can say that we are successful. After the end of the military operations, more than 3,000 have

returned. Twenty families are back in Bazarak, the former headquarters of Ahmad Shah Masud, chief of the terrorist organization Jami'at-e Islami. Large supplies of material aid are coming to the valley from Kabul and other Afghan cities, and building and reconstruction of schools and health facilities has been started. Bodies of people's powers are being set up in Rokhah, the administrative centre of Panjsher District."

For long months, the destiny of the people in the valley was in the hands of the terrorists led by Masud, because Panjsher was the last large base of counterrevolutionaries on Afghan territory. Only concern for the security of the inhabitants prevented the Afghan authorities from launching military operations against the bandits, and impelled them to resort to negotiations.

Earlier this year, Masud's group responded to the restrained attitude of the Afghan authorities by terror and provocations which claimed hundreds of dead, and led to the destruction of homes, schools, bridges and mosques. The bandits also carried out armed attacks on the nearby road linking Kabul with northern provinces.

At the end of April, the Afghan Army Command decided to destroy the bands in the valley. During the lightning operation all Panjsher villages were liberated by the Army which did not encounter serious resistance. About a thousand bandits were killed. The rest attempted to escape to the mountains. More than a thousand surrendered in nearby passes. In about four weeks, the offensive ended with the complete liquidation of the bandits.

Panjsher Valley has begun a new life, without terror and free of fear. Peasants have reappeared on the steeply sloping fields, to resume their centuries' old struggle against inhospitable nature.

Security Forces Intensify Operations Against Rebels

*LD180538 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1539 GMT
17 Jun 84*

[Text] The brave security forces have intensified more than ever before their deadly blows upon the trenches of the counterrevolutionary elements in accordance with the instructions of the PDPA Central Committee's 13th Plenum and the new phase of improving performance. The villages and localities of the country are being cleaned of the rebels' foul existence.

Citing a source in the Parvan security forces, a BAKHTAR correspondent reports that as a result of successful operations carried out recently in that province by the brave security forces, a number of armed rebels were crushed and 10 of these murderers were captured. The security forces seized [word indistinct] DShK's with 3,000 rounds, 26 assorted weapons and 18,500 rounds of ammunition, and destroyed rocket launchers, DShK's, and three hideouts.

According to another report, as a result of operations carried out in Lowgar Province by the security forces, a number of [words indistinct], and two of them together with (?one) rocket launcher and one firearm were captured.

Quoting a source in Faryab Province's security force, the BAKHTAR information agency reports a number of armed rebels were crushed and two of them captured as a result of operations carried out recently by the militant security forces in Qeysar District of that province. The security forces also seized 6 weapons, 17,500 rounds of ammunition, and destroyed DShK's.

Similarly, in the course of successful operations carried out by the security forces in Badakhshan Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed. The security forces also destroyed 15 assorted weapons, 800 rounds, a number of hand grenades, and a food depot.

In addition, as a result of operations carried out by the security forces in Aqchah District, Jowzjan Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed and a number of weapons and ammunition seized from them.

The BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a source in Paktia Province's security force, reports that a number of armed rebels were crushed in the course of operation carried out by the brave security forces in Bati (Khel) area of that province. The security forces destroyed one mortar and two DShK's.

Another report says that as a result of operations carried out in Herat Province's Zende Jan District, a number of rebels were crushed. Four weapons and two rocket launchers were seized from them.

Similarly, as a result of operations carried out in (Kavajeh Jan) area of Paghman District [Kabul Province], a number of rebels were crushed and three of the murderers caught with incriminating documents proving their links with imperialist countries.

Armed Band Repents, Takes Advantage of Amnesty
LD182027 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT
 18 Jun 84

[Text] A 25-man armed band, headed by Haji Tordel, taking advantage of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium's amnesty decree and realizing the truth of the April Revolution, recently went to the Takzar District, Jowzjan Province, and joined their people and revolutionary government. Repenting of their past actions, they promised to use their weapons in the ranks of the country's Armed Forces against rebels, those enemies of the peace and security of our people.

Mujahidin Attack USSR-DRA Forces, Killing 59
BK171646 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
 17 Jun 84

[Text] According to reports received from Afghanistan, fighting between Afghan mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal troops is continuing in various parts of the country. During their action in the Qarah Bagh subdivision of the Ghazni Province, the Afghan mujahidin killed 47 Soviet-Karmal soldiers. They also destroyed two tanks and three armored vehicles and seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

Mujahidin attacked the Soviet-Karmal troops going from Qandahar to Kabul early this month and used rocket launchers to destroy a tank and a truck; 12 Soviet-Karmal soldiers were killed in the attack. Mujahidin suddenly attacked a military convoy and killed 15 Soviet-Karmal soldiers and destroyed one armored vehicle and other equipment.

Other reports say the Soviet-Karmal administration arrested three Karmal officers including a [word indistinct] commander in the [name indistinct] subdivision for supplying arms to the mujahidin. The Soviet authorities are interrogating the arrested officers.

SPA Reports Air Force Bombing Across Border
LD180333 Riyadh SPA in English 1913 GMT 17 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Islamabad, June 17, SPA — Six Afghan gypsy children were killed and one woman injured as a result of dropping of bombs by the Afghan Air Force Saturday morning inside the Pakistani territory in Khyber District in North West Frontier Province, it was officially announced here today.

On the other hand, 47 Soviet Red Army troops were killed and two Soviet tanks as well as other military vehicles were destroyed as a result of a mujahidin attack on a Soviet column near Ghazni, 90 miles southwest of Kabul, the AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported here today.

In another encounter on June 2, the mujahidin attacked a Soviet-Afghan Government convoy moving towards Kabul from Qandahar in southeastern Afghanistan and destroyed a tank and a truck. Nearly 12 Soviet-Afghan Government troops were also killed during the encounter, the agency said.

Bombing of Herat Villages Said To Kill Over 1,000
GF190559 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT
 18 Jun 84

[Text] More than 1,000 defenseless Muslim people have been martyred in 27 villages around Afghanistan's western city of Herat as a result of bombing raids carried out by occupationist Soviet aircraft and helicopters.

An Afghan mujahidin spokesman who reported the incident also said that in addition to loss of life from the attacks, villages have been razed and numerous wheat fields set ablaze.

Ten enemy tanks have been destroyed in a violent clash between the Muslim mujahidin and the occupationist Soviet forces and government troops.

It must be recalled an appeal was made some time ago by one of the Muslim Afghan leaders for urgent UN aid to the Muslims in Herat, who have greatly suffered from the inhuman attacks of the occupationist Soviet forces and who are in a very difficult situation at the present time.

Prime Minister Interviewed on Moves Against Sikhs

*BK181120 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service
in English 1010 GMT 18 Jun 84*

[Text] The following are excerpts from Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi's interview to Radio Canada dated June 15:

Question: Why was it necessary to use the Army in the Golden Temple against Sikhs who have been taking shelter there?

Prime minister: Firstly, it was not used against Sikhs; it was not used against the Golden Temple; it was not used against the Sikh religion. It was used to take out of the temple those terrorists who had been indulging in murder, arson, and loot over a period. I don't know the exact figure but over 350 people were killed. Initially there were only certain people who were on the hit list and then it became more and more organised. [sentence as received] And a very large number of people killed by the Sikh terrorists were Sikhs. It is only in the later phase in very last months when they concentrated on Hindus.

Question: The government has been accused of inaction for all that time. How hard was it working to achieve that kind of a resolution?

Prime minister: Practically everyday there were many many meetings, some known and some unknown, because they wanted them quiet.

Question: It was an extraordinary operation for the Indian Army to put a full-scale attack on a major place of worship.

Prime minister: It was not a full-scale attack and that is why we had so many casualties, because we had told them to avoid hitting places of worship. If there had been a full-scale attack it would have been over much sooner. But of course the main temple would have been damaged, which they managed fully to save.

Question: You hinted a lot that there is a foreign hand involved — maybe Pakistan, maybe other countries. Why do you keep making these suggestions?

Prime minister: Well, because I think these are true.

Question: What is the evidence?

Prime minister: Evidence unfortunately always comes out much later in any country where this interference has taken place. And it has come out by the people themselves who have done things, usually.

Question: Evidence that has been coming out this last week, things like Pakistani passports, weapons with foreign markings, now there are told to be major smuggling operations...

Prime minister: Both things were there.

Question: Is the United States involved in some plot against India?

Prime minister: No, I don't know.

Question: Isn't it?

Prime minister: I really don't know.

Question: A lot of Sikh soldiers deserted, feeling that the Army acted against interests of their community.

Prime minister: Well, not really. Some have deserted, but most of them have come back, those who did initially say so. But we find that they were people who were perhaps put in with this purpose, because they are new recruits. They were deliberately asked to join the Army in order to do this later.

Question: How are you going to go about winning back Sikhs who are feeling now very upset, very alienated, very hostile to the government?

Prime minister: I don't think this is true of all Sikhs, because I have travelled around and met fair number of them. You know, at such a moment you have lot of rumour-mongering and a lot of exaggerated figures and stories go round — somebody said lots of women were killed, for instance. Now some women were killed before this by terrorists. In fact, there were some pretty gruesome tales of what they did to one particular women who happens to belong to their own group. Before the Army went in they had appealed and all women had came out and many others besides. Then of course the story went round that temple had been razed to the ground. So as they learned the truth they were equally worried about what had happened before the Army went in. Now it is a question... You know, India in its long history has been through many ups and downs and such traumatic experiments and we have managed to heal wounds, and I am sure we will do this again.

Question: Do you see that the community as a whole is being alienated from your government at the moment?

Prime minister: No, as I just said that it isn't.

Question: What proportion?

Prime minister: Well, one doesn't know. But I think fairly large numbers are not... I mean they are hurt, but that doesn't mean necessarily that they are alienated. And so are we hurt. I mean, I share their anguish and their sorrow. This was one of the reasons, as I said earlier, for our delay in taking such action.

Question: Does the Akali Dal have a role in reconciling the government and Sikhs? Can you use them as a bridge?

Prime minister: No, I don't think so.

Question: What is their future as far as your government is concerned?

Prime minister: I don't think one can see anything at this moment. It is too soon.

Question: Why did you put their leaders in jail?

Prime minister: Well, they said things and so on which come under our sedition laws

Question: Can you believe that people like Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, for instance, were antinational and were working against the best interests of India?

Prime minister: No, I don't know. This we can only know later.

Question: As a leader of party going into elections in the next six months, what are the political consequences or political fallout of this situation?

Prime minister: Frankly, I don't care. We have many things which are more important than elections and parties. As I said that I have never given a thought to elections till we come to them and I have never bothered about winning or losing. I do what I think is right.

Question: In Canada, in the United Kingdom, and also to some extent in the United States, expatriates were talking about Khalistan and making inflammatory statements and making governments in exile. Is your government going to have perhaps a long-running or festering problem with separatists in Punjab?

Prime minister: No, I don't think so. Every responsible person here has very openly and very clearly declared that they are not for any such thing, and in fact even the Akali leadership had so declared. I only hope that governments outside will not help these movements in their countries.

Gandhi Interviewed by BBC

*BK190918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
19 Jun 84*

[Text] The prime minister has said the action by the security forces to flush out terrorists from the Golden Temple was taken as a last resort after all efforts to settle the disputes through negotiations had failed. In an interview to BBC TV, Mrs Gandhi said that she did not think the government could have done much else in tackling the difficult Punjab issue. Perhaps the situation would have been less tragic if the government had acted earlier, but she pointed out that it was difficult to act earlier unless we proved that the government had no other option. She said she is willing to hold talks with the Akali leaders depending on whether they are clear about the integrity and unity of the country. About the detention of the Akali leaders, she said we have to find out how they are involved in all this.

Mrs Gandhi said that the elections were far away from her mind while she was dealing with the Punjab situation. Elections come and go, we have won and lost the elections, and we can face both the situations. But the unity of India is much more important, she said. Mrs Gandhi pointed out that the government was at no time hostile to the Sikhs or their religion. The security forces' action was not aimed at the Golden Temple. She said it was merely against a group of people who were taking shelter in the Golden Temple complex, using it as a foothold for all kinds of antinational, antisocial, and antireligious activities. The temple, she said, had in fact been desecrated by these terrorists.

Asked about Pakistani involvement with the Punjab terrorists, Mrs Gandhi said one could never have hard evidence in cases like this. Evidence could only come out in the course of interrogation of the terrorists and others.

Commenting on the American intelligence agency's hand in stirring trouble, Mrs Gandhi said the CIA was active in a number of countries. There is no reason that it is not active in India.

The prime minister said she had written to the British prime minister, Mrs Thatcher, and other heads of state where Sikhs are residing in large numbers to keep them informed of the situation.

Further Developments in Punjab Chronicled

Temple in Bhatinda Reopens

*BK161616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
16 Jun 84*

[Excerpts] In Punjab, 30 more terrorists, including 10 activists of the banned All-India Sikh Students Federation, have been apprehended since last night.

An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that a large amount of arms and ammunition have been recovered from them. These include rounds of ammunition of Pakistan origin.

The historical gurdwara Takht, Damdama Sahib, in Bhatinda has been opened for public. A large number of devotees are visiting the shrine.

Meanwhile, night curfew in all the districts has been further extended. It has been relaxed for longer periods during the day. In Hoshiarpur, plying of trucks, tempos [three wheel vehicles], and tractors with trollies has been banned from 1600 this evening up to on 2100 on Monday night as a precautionary measure. Normal activities are going on in the rural areas of Punjab with Army jawans [soldiers] keeping vigil. The All-India Radio correspondent, S. Srinivasan, reports after visiting the villages around Amritsar today that planting of rice was in progress in the fields. Shops were doing business and tractors and carts were carrying the produce to mandi [market]. Men and women heaved a sigh of relief at the turn of events. Many of them told our correspondent that the atmosphere has at last been cleaned of the terrorism that was witnessed until recently.

In Gurdaspur, the curfew relaxation period has been curtailed from 0600 to 1000 tomorrow morning in view of some tension in some areas of the district. However, from Monday a 14-hour relaxation from 0600 in the morning will be given.

The president of the Jullundur District Congress-I, Mr Hardayal Singh, was shot dead near a shop today at Goraya by some unidentified miscreants.

Pande, Others Assess Situation

*BK181632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
18 Jun 84*

[Text] The law and order situation in Punjab was reviewed at a high-level meeting in Chandigarh this afternoon. The meeting, presided over by the governor, Mr B.D. Pande, was attended amongst others by his two advisers — Lieutenant General Ranjit Singh Dayal and Mr Surinder Nath. The meeting decided to lift all restrictions on the movement of vehicular traffic including interdistrict movement in Bhatinda and Ferozepore Districts. However, interdistrict movement of traffic to Ferozepore District through areas falling in Faridkot District has not been allowed. This brings the total number of districts where such restrictions have been removed to eight. The other districts are Sangrur, Patiala, Ropar, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, and Ludhiana. These restrictions have also been removed in Pathankot subdivision of Gurdaspur District and Phagwara subdivision of Lapurthala District. However, the ban on plying of motorcycles and pillion riding on two-wheelers continues to be in force in these districts.

With the situation in Punjab improving further, day curfew relaxation was further extended today, while the night curfew was lifted in Patiala District except in three towns. The three towns are Patiala old city, Rajpura, and (Dera Basi). The total number of towns in the district where curfew has been lifted has risen to 21. In Bhatinda District, curfew has been totally lifted in 58 towns. In Amritsar, curfew has been relaxed from 0500 to 2000. In Gurdaspur District, a 14-hour relaxation from 0600 to 2000 has been made. Schools in the district are to begin functioning from Wednesday.

An official spokesman in Chandigarh has said that 75 more suspected terrorists have been apprehended by the security forces from different parts of the state since yesterday. Some arms and ammunition and 15 bags of contraband narcotics have been recovered during the mopping-up operation. One suspect was shot dead in Amritsar when he tried to jump the cordon put up by the security forces.

The All-India Radio correspondents Parmesh Kashyap and Shyam Sundar Sharma who visited various places in Patiala District report that life is completely normal. In rural areas, agricultural operation is in full swing. The sowing of paddy is going on on a large scale. The educational institutions are open; market places and streets are full of crowds and vehicles. A large number of devotees have been visiting the Gurdwara Dukh Nibaran Sahib [Sikh temple] from where the terrorists were flushed out recently and a large number of arms were seized.

Lieutenant General K. Sunderji, general commander in chief, Western Command, has said that the Army would not stay in the Golden Temple complex a day long if not necessary. Lt Gen Sunderji told a group of Indian and foreign newsmen who visited Amritsar today that the security forces are now flushing out extremists from the countryside. Lt Gen K. Sunderji, Lt Gen Dayal, and Major General Brar gave a detailed account of the Army operations against the terrorists. The minister for information and broadcasting, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, and the foreign secretary, Mr Rasgotra, accompanied the press party.

More Arms Uncovered

*BK171638 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
17 Jun 84*

[Text] In Punjab, the mopping-up operations by the security forces to apprehend terrorists and to unearth weapons and ammunition used by them are continuing: 90 terrorists have been arrested and a large number of arms and ammunition recovered from them since Friday night.

According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the arms recovered include 1 Sten gun, 18 rifles, 8 guns, 2 pistols, 4 revolvers, 5 high-explosive grenades, over 1,350 rounds of ammunition and a large number of light machine guns and SLR [self-loading rifle] magazines. Some of the terrorists, the spokesman said, were arrested after encounters with security forces. The security forces during the search of a firewood store in the Golden Temple complex today recovered nine rifles, six hand grenades, three bags full of ammunition, and a large quantity of sharp-edged weapons. They also recovered a large number of weapons and ammunition from the false ceiling in a hotel near the Golden Temple complex which was being used by the terrorists.

Meanwhile, in Ropar District the curfew is being completely lifted from tomorrow morning in 23 towns where it was clamped early this month. It will, however, continue to be enforced during the night hours in the remaining towns of the district.

Army Withdrawn From Jammu

*BK180625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
18 Jun 84*

[Text] The situation in Jammu region continues to be peaceful and well under control. According to an official spokesman, the Army, which was assisting in the maintenance of law and order, has been withdrawn. In the border town of Punch, the day curfew was lifted from yesterday afternoon. However, the night curfew will continue till further notice.

Curfew in Amritsar Eased

*BK190917 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
19 Jun 84*

[Text] With the situation in Punjab improving further, the curfew in Amritsar has been relaxed from 0500 to 2100 today. The state government has decided to allow the resumption of air and rail traffic to Amritsar at the earliest. The All-India Radio Chandigarh correspondent understands that at least one through train is likely to resume its journey up to Amritsar within a day or so. The state government has also decided to lift all restrictions on the movement of vehicular traffic, including interdistrict movements in Bhatinda and Ferozepore Districts. Meanwhile, some more weapons were recovered during the search of Guru Ram Das Sarai [Sikh temple] in Amritsar. According to an official spokesman, the endeavor of the security forces is to apprehend the known terrorists at the earliest. He said four terrorists have been arrested in Ferozepore and Jullundur Districts and some arms and ammunition recovered.

Lieutenant General R.S. Dayal, adviser to the Punjab governor, will look after the departments of home affairs, justice, and welfare of defense services. This is according to the allocation of departments made by the governor, Mr B.D. Pande, between his two advisers yesterday. An official release in Chandigarh says all other departments will be looked after the other adviser, Mr Surinder Nath.

Army Presence in Region Detailed

BK190428 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Report by Ian Hall from "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] After recent violence in the Indian state of Punjab and storming by the security forces of the Sikh Golden Temple in Amritsar, the Indian Government is still preventing foreign journalists from traveling freely in the state. Our correspondent (Ian Hall) was turned back by the Army after driving nearly 100 miles into Punjab from Chandigarh, the joint capital of Punjab and Haryana. Before leaving Chandigarh to return to Delhi, he sent us this report of his experiences:

My car was searched at five Army checkpoints on the way in and four times again on the way back. The checks became more vigorous further into the state, where troops armed with Sten guns looked into bags and looked under seats. Many of the soldiers were Sikhs. The Army raised no objection to my presence until I approached the small town of (?Finnor) just north of a river bridge about 75 miles from Amritsar. Two tanks were in position at three checkpoints near the bridge. I was told I could not travel in Punjab without government's permission. Apart from the checkpoints, soldiers were visible at many places on the route. Some were patrolling in battle dress in jeeps and trucks; others stood around in the markets in small towns with automatic weapons at the ready. A temporary encampment has been set up inside the town of Ludhiana and Army vehicles were constantly moving on the streets alongside the police. A railway bridge there was heavily guarded.

Just outside Ludhiana at (Kahara), I saw a truckload of soldiers blocking the entrance to a Sikh temple. A local resident told me that the troops had taken up position there because some supporters of the Sikh religious party, the Akali Dal, had been praying inside. But, he said that there was no trouble. The troops looked [words indistinct], but when I returned that way later the troops had left the temple area. A (Kahara) resident told me that the Army had recently carried out searches in nearby villages for Sikh militants. Despite the Army presence, there are signs that Punjab is regaining a semblance of normality now that the strict curfew and conditions imposed more than 2 weeks ago are being lifted during the daylight hours. The road was busy with buses, cars, bicycles, and scooters, although the flow of traffic was inevitably broken by the security checks.

Assam Groups Call for 1-Day Blockade 25 June

BK171717 Hong Kong AFP in English 1712 GMT 17 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 17 (AFP) — Leaders of the anti-immigrant movement in India's northeastern Assam State have called a 24-hour road blockade campaign on June 25, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA agency reported. The campaign call was made after a joint meeting of the All-Assam Students Union and the All-Assam Ganasangram Parishad (peoples action committee), the two bodies that have led the three-year-old campaign. A day's general strike called by the movement leaders was observed in Assam yesterday.

The anti-immigrant campaign took a violent turn in February-April last year with ethnic violence taking more than 3,600 lives in the three months.

Foreign Minister Rao Reviews Indonesian Visit

BK190549 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 13 Jun 84 p 6

[Editorial: "India and Indonesia"]

[Text] The External Affairs Minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, has described his six-day visit to Indonesia as cordial and fruitful. Postponed several times due to various unforeseen reasons, Mr Rao's visit comes six years after his predecessor, Mr A.B. Vajpayee, went to Jakarta to renew and refurbish bilateral relations between the two countries. There are no major problems between India and Indonesia. Differences over Kampuchea have in recent years introduced an element of discord in their regional perceptions. The Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja, sought India's cooperation in resolving the Kampuchean problem. Mr Rao reiterated India's stand that Vietnam should not be isolated and also welcomed the ASEAN proposal for a regional solution to the Kampuchean issue.

The two countries have reiterated their resolve to further enlarge bilateral economic ties. Recent years have seen major strides in this field. The Indian community in Indonesia is beginning to play a significant role in the country's industrial development. Direct Indian investment has registered a manifold increase in recent years. There are more than two dozen ventures sponsored by Indian investors or by people of Indian origin. The outlook for expanding these collaboration arrangements has been brightened by Indonesia's desire to reduce the "overpresence" of Japanese investments and diversify the sources of investment. Most Indian investment has been in textiles, but new areas have been explored in recent years. Mr Rao and his Indonesian counterpart reviewed the progress made by the three on-going Indian-aided projects — a cement plant, a sugar plant and an HMT [Hindustan Machinery Tool] tool room and training workshop. Indonesia has also offered to collaborate in setting up industrial ventures in third countries. The ministerial-level exchange should be followed up by official contacts.

BANGLADESH

Sheikh Hasina Pledges Fight Against Martial Law

BK170455 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER
in English 11 Jun 84 pp 1, 8

[Excerpts] President of Bangladesh Awami League Sheikh Hasina Wazed returned in Dhaka on Sunday from New Delhi after a 18-day tour of Algeria, Saudi Arabia, and India, reports BSS. She was received at the Zia International Airport by the party leaders and workers. In Algeria, Sheikh Hasina attended the congress of Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation as a special guest from May 27 to May 31 held at Algiers.

Replying to questions Sheikh Hasina said: "We will wage greater movement against the government to lift Martial Law and to establish a democratic system." Referring to the price spiral the Awami League leader said that the politics of killing which began in the country on August 1975 and Martial Law governments were responsible for price hikes of different commodities. She charged that the Ershad government was spending huge amounts of money for organising his Janadal, whereas no relief materials were being sent to the flood-stricken areas.

She said that the members of the defence personnel were turning into politicians in the "darkness of night" using the military forces time and again to perpetuate power. The defence force is being defamed, she said. She demanded "when the Army chief is addressing public meetings, we should be given a chance to address the troops." Replying to another question on the large number of Awami League leaders and workers joining the Janadal, she said those who had joined the Janadal would no more remain as Awami League leaders or workers.

Parliamentary Elections Said Slated for December

BK181250 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
18 Jun 84

[Text] In Bangladesh, parliamentary elections will be held during December this year. This was stated by the Bangladesh prime minister, Mr Ataur Rahman Khan, in Dhaka. He said the Election Commission would soon announce the specific date for the elections.

NEPAL

36th Session of Rashtriya Panchayat Opens

BK141524 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT
14 Jun 84

[Text] As summoned by his majesty the king, the 36th session of the Rashtriya Panchayat began at the Singha Darbar Gallery Baithak in Katmandu this afternoon. In his welcome address, Rashtriya Panchayat Chairman Marich Man Singh said that one of the democratic values of the Panchayat system was to promote the process of national development and welfare by [word indistinct] people's participation and creation of an atmosphere through understanding and discussion. Stating that as all the

activities [words indistinct] within, the Rashtriya Panchayat has become a center of national interest. Mr Singh said the Rashtriya Panchayat members should make efforts to fulfill the wishes of the country's leadership, the needs of the country, improve the living standard of the people, and uphold the ideal of the partyless Panchayat system through the democratic process. The Rashtriya Panchayat chairman, Mr Singh, had also read out the Royal Palace communications at the meeting.

The minister for law and justice, Bishnu Manden, tabled a bill designed to amend some Nepali laws at the Rashtriya Panchayat meeting today. The Rashtriya Panchayat today adopted a unanimous resolution mourning the demise of former Rashtriya Panchayat member and Minister for Law and Justice Bakhari Singh Gurung. The meeting also extended heartfelt condolences to members of the bereaved family and observed 1 minute's silence praying for the peace to the departed soul. The condolence resolution was moved in the house by Rashtriya Panchayat Chairman Marich Man Singh. The house is to meet again on Sunday.

SRI LANKA

Government Extends State of Emergency Another Month

BK181640 Hong Kong AFP in English 1628 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 18 (AFP) — The Sri Lankan Government today extended the state of emergency in the country for a further month, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported from Colombo quoting a radio announcement. The agency said the decision was taken at a Cabinet meeting held this evening. The emergency was imposed in May last year.

Media Censorship Regulations Continue

BK151003 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
15 Jun 84

[Text] In Sri Lanka, the censorship imposed on the local media several weeks ago has been extended. This is applicable for foreign news also. According to official sources, the foreign correspondents have also to get their news items approved before transmitting to their countries.

TULF Leader Welcomes Gandhi-Jayewardene Talks

BK151606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
15 Jun 84

[Text] The Sri Lanka Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) leader, Mr Amirthalingam, has welcomed the new initiative by the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, to hold talks with the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, on the Tamil issue. Speaking to PTI in Madras today, he expressed the hope that Mrs Gandhi will be able to persuade Mr Jayewardene to honor the undertakings given earlier. He said that the TULF is convinced that a peaceful solution to the ethnic issue can emerge only through the efforts of the Indian Government and the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi.

'U.S., Zionist Agents' Blamed for Fokker Hijacking
GF190550 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
 19 Jun 84

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, a small Iranian twin-engine Fokker, which was hijacked by agents of America and international Zionism while flying over the southern coasts of our country on the eve of International Jerusalem Day, made a temporary landing in [name indistinct] airport in Italy last night and then arrived at (Nice) airport in France today.

According to a report by the Central News Unit, this incident was similar to an incident which occurred last year on the eve of Jerusalem Day when an Iranian transport plane was hijacked by agents of international Zionism and flown to France. This incident has attracted the attention of political observers. It was predicted that Zionist agents would resort to similar actions this year in order to divert the public opinion of the world of Islam from the issue of the need for unity and struggle to liberate Jerusalem. Political experts note that Egypt is one side of the trilateral Israel-Egypt-France plot, particularly considering the warm 3-day welcome the hijackers of the Iranian twin-engine aircraft received.

In any case, the Muslims of the world are preparing themselves in a glorious manner for International Jerusalem Day, which coincides with the last Friday of the holy month of Ramadan. In an interview with our correspondent, a Muslim Lebanese revolutionary stressed that considering the passage of time and the increasing influence of the Islamic Revolution in the world of Islam, it appears that this holy day will be celebrated across the world of Islam in a glorious manner this year.

Hijackers To Meet Rajavi

LD190640 Tehran IRNA in English 0632 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] Paris, June 19, IRNA — The commandeered Iranian military aircraft after five days landed in an airport in Nice, south France, this morning.

The hijackers, who were referred to by foreign news agencies as "eight Iranian military and civilian defectors," were "guests" of the Egyptian Government for a few days. While in Egypt, the hijackers failed to acquire landing permission and political asylum from a number of European countries in spite of endeavours of the Egyptian Government.

The plane is expected to head for Paris today where the hijackers will be received by Mas'ud Rajavi (MKO [Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization] leader), who has been involved in a number of non-military aircraft hijackings and would be granted political asylum by the Socialist French Government.

The Islamic Republic had previously called on the French Government to hand over Rajavi due to his terroristic and criminal acts and his involvement in the massacre of a number of followers of the Islamic Revolution.

But the French Government, which had openly announced hostility with the Islamic Revolution through its support for Iraq in its imposed war against Iran, had rejected extradition of Rajavi.

Musavi-Ardabili Affirms Country's Commitment to War
GF190747 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
 19 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The president of the Supreme Court, Mr Musavi-Ardabili — who travelled to Mashhad to review the judicial issues of Khorasan and pay homage to the holy shrine of the eighth imam, 'Ali ibn-e Musab al-Reza, peace be upon him — attended the glorious ceremonies of the 19th day of the holy month of Ramadan, in which tens of thousands of the lovers of the Lord's way participated. The ceremonies were held in Imam Khomeyni and Azadi Squares and around the holy shrine of His Holiness Reza, blessings be upon him.

In a speech, the president of the Supreme Court noted the repeated defeats of international oppression and said: The Holy Koran has made the oppressed and deprived people of the society unified and cohesive under the banner of truth in order to become powerful and rise against the oppressors.

He added: Maybe one cannot find a higher position in the Islamic culture than that of martyrdom. Each drop of blood spilled for Islam and destruction of international oppression assumes the value of the whole world. Our risen nation will not agree to anything short of the downfall of the infidel Saddam with respect to the spilled blood of its martyrs and will never accept a peace imposed on us by the United States. We will fight the international oppression to the last drop of our blood since the Lord has promised us victory in this war and promised us that we are not in need of an imposed peace and support of the superpowers and their lackeys.

Musavi Discusses Domestic Shortages, War With Iraq
LD191019 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT
 19 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, on the first night of the Qadr nights [19, 20, and 21 Ramadan, corresponding to the days when the first imam was stabbed and died] went to the Alhadi Mosque in Tehran last night and addressed a large group of the hezbollahi people of Tehran who had gathered in that mosque.

Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, in a part of his speech said: The stances we have adopted show that it is possible to be Muslims, rely on ourselves and continue our struggle. If the hope that the Islamic society has created were the only outcome of the revolution, it would still be a great gift for humanity. Before the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, humanity was drowned in a sea of despair; all leftist and rightist movements had been defeated since they had not held onto the rope of God. They had not been able to remain independent.

The prime minister then commented on the fruits of the revolution inside the Islamic society of Iran and said: Inside our

country many hands have been cut. Industries which were owned by bullies, multinational companies, or were connected with the American central spying organisation CIA and were means of controlling and checking the nation were nationalised. Confiscation of the properties of 52 families which controlled about 80 per cent of our industries gave those industries back to the nation. This [word indistinct] shows the situation the country was in at that time. The roots of the rule of the thousand families [who under the shah were said to own the wealth and properties of the nation] were cut, and foreign advisers were thrown out. These were in themselves great achievements.

Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, giving an example of the way the enemies of the revolution and agents of foreign powers work in Iran, said: How is it that at the time of greatest hardships and in the most crucial period when our nation is facing various conspiracies in the Persian Gulf and the threat of direct attack by America, the problem of watermelon shortage is mentioned alongside the issue of the Persian Gulf? Is this not indicative of a political dimension, and are the favorite calculations of the United States not behind the problem? Addressing the alert people of Tehran, the prime minister said: The government is your servant and wishes to put all goods at your disposal at a low price. The government wishes the people to live in comfort. How can one imagine that the government is creating problems or shortages for the nation? We are proud to serve the people and be their servant. The residents of districts around the city like Koshtargah, Javadiyyeh and similar [poor] districts are the guardians of the revolution; those living in wealthy districts just moan and create obstructions.

Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi then referred to the tight ranks formed by (?powerful) countries in support of Iraq and against the Islamic Republic of Iran, saying: While all the world is helping Iraq, providing it with aid through Kuwaiti ports and Aqaba under the supervision of the United States, the Zionists, the USSR, and France, we are dutybound to defend the Islamic Revolution which is to fulfill the justice of God. We must maintain our self-sacrificing spirit and realise that our society is moving towards becoming a model society. We have disturbed the sleep of oppressing powers and have disrupted the balance of terror in the circle of wolves, the wolves who face each other and wait at night, fearing that they might be savaged by other wolves.

The prime minister finally said: During the lifetime of the Islamic rule in Iran all powers have threatened us; NATO, the USSR, and other powers threatened us and have used all kinds of tricks, but our nation never felt any fear. All this shows the great role played by the Islamic Revolution of Iran, led by the imam of the nation — a new chapter in the life of man.

After the prime minister's speech, the Qadr nights ceremonies continued in the presence of Hadi Ghaffari, a Majlis deputy.

Majlis Approves 28 Deputies' Credentials

*LD180523 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
17 Jun 84*

[Excerpt] At today's open meeting of the Majlis, reports by the Majlis' 15 committees on election cases were debated and, sub-

sequently the credentials of 28 deputies were approved, as follows:

Seyyed Mostafa Mirja'fari, deputy for Arak; Morteza (Razavi), for Tabriz; Mohammad 'Ali Hadi-Najafabadi, for Tehran; Hoseyn Kamali, for Tehran; Mohammad Yazdi, for Tehran; Hasan (Rohani), for Tehran; Musa Zargar, for Tehran; Mohammad Baqer (Mohieddin-Anvari), for Tehran; Ebrahim (Esrafilian), for Tehran; Seyyed Reza Zavarehi, for Tehran; Seyyed Mohammad (Asghari), for Tehran; Mohammad Hashem (Rahbari), for Tehran; Seyyed Hoseyn (Musaviani), for Tehran; Sa'id (Amani-Hamedani), for Tehran; (Asadollah Badamchian), for Tehran; Seyyed (Kamaledin Nikraves), for Tehran. Also, the credentials of Mrs Mariam (Behruz) and Mrs (Marziyeh Badibehi Dabbagh) for Tehran were approved.

Moreover, the credentials of 'Ali (Mo'arefizadeh), deputy for Khorramshah and Shadegan; Morad 'Ali Ahmadi, for Sonqor (Kolya); Seyyed 'Ali (Eyvaz-Zadeh), for Shirvan; Ahmad 'Azizi, for Kazvin; and Aziz (Hojjati), for Maku, were approved by the Majlis. The Majlis also approved the credentials of 'Ali (Abdollahpur), for Hasharud; Mohammad Reza (Rah-Chamani), for Sabzevar; Mohammad Hadi (Abde-Khoda'i) and Esma'il (Ferdowsipur), for Mashhad, as well as Mohammad Reza Bahonar, for (Biaban-e) Kerman.

King Husayn Cited on Military Aid to Iraq

*LD182022 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT
18 Jun 84*

[Text] King Husayn of Jordan, in an interview with British television, announced his regime still continues dispatching military forces to Iraq in order to fight with the Iraqi forces against Iran. While expressing his concern over the victories gained by the Islamic combatants in the war, he said: Iran's triumph will draw catastrophic aftermaths with the regional reactionary regimes. King Husayn of Jordan, who is intensely concerned over the spread of the Islamic Revolution in the region, besides extending his political support for the Saddam regime has put considerable numbers of arms and weaponry granted to him by America and the Jerusalem-occupying regime at the disposal of the Saddam regime via the Aqaba port for confrontation with the Islamic Revolution and checking of the Saddam downfall.

Country's Olympics Boycott Unrelated to Soviet Move

*GF190901 Tehran TEHRAN TIMES in English 13 May 84
p 2*

[Editorial: "Boycott for 'Safety' or 'Defection'"]

[Text] Iran was the first country which declared a boycott of 23d Olympic games scheduled to be held at Los Angeles, United States, this summer. The Iranian boycott was on the basis of certain principles and sound grounds.

It was officially announced that "the United States is an oppressive country, it exploits oppressed nations politically, economically, and socially, and above all the nation of Iran had been a direct target of U.S. plots for the last several decades."

Now the Soviet Union last week declared, not using the word boycott, that the athletes of that country would not go to Los Angeles. The Russian announcement was surprising to many, as they said. "Soviets will not take part in the games since the U.S. cannot guarantee the safety of their athletes."

The question of "safety" apparently is an excuse and some believe that "the U.S. is paying the price of its own boycott of Moscow games in 1980" which they claimed was because of the Soviet aggression of Afghanistan in 1979.

It is expected that Soviet satellites, East European countries, will follow suit as they do in all other international and national affairs.

Both the superpowers and their allies keep their own interests first and then put on a label of deceiving but beautiful words such as humanity, democracy, and so on.

We have no interest in whether the Soviets boycott America or the vice versa. We underline the fact that the Soviets are afraid of the defection of their athletes who are fed up with the Marxist system which failed to fulfill all mental and spiritual need of its citizens even after 67 years. Communism gave nothing to its citizens but a broader prison and this is why defection stories crop up so often.

Perez de Cuellar's Middle East Tour Assessed

*GF181736 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT
17 Jun 84*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar has concluded his visit to the Middle East. The visit was in accordance with a decision adopted by the UN General Assembly calling for a peace conference on the Middle East.

Moving within the framework of the decision, UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar proposed the organization of a conference by the representatives of Syria, Jordan, the PLO, and Israel — including the UN Security Council. Not very long after the adoption of the decision, the United States and Israel declared they would not participate in such a conference which would be organized under the auspices of the United Nations. The United States and Israel gave the excuse that the conference would give new access to the Soviet Union to Middle East affairs. Following the view expressed by the United States and Israel, UN Security Council members France, Britain, and the Netherlands also made it known that they do not share the view that the organization of such a conference would be useful at the present time.

As for the Soviet Union, the PRC, and Upper Volta, they supported the UN Secretary General's proposal and expressed support for the organization of such a conference. From among the Arab countries, Jordan was second after Egypt to express support for the peace conference. It asked that the talks be held within the framework of UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. Meanwhile, President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria said that the most important thing for organizing the peace conference was

the participation in it of all opposing sides. The agenda of the conference should be in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 338. It was upon the disclosure of these views that UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar began his Middle East visit aimed at organizing the conference in question.

Perez de Cuellar's Middle East visit coincided with two crises in the region which attracted the attention of the whole world — the war the Iraqi regime started against Iran and the question of Lebanon. Perez de Cuellar's objective was to visit Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, and Israel and, as he himself said, establish the views of those countries and gather necessary information on the organization of the conference. In the last leg of his visit, that is to say in Israel, he arrived at the conclusion that he could not describe his visit as successful. Israel opposed the proposal and insisted on its previous decision to hold direct talks with Arab countries without UN mediation. It has been observed that the Arab countries, which have expressed support for the conference, do not believe that such a meeting will be organized one day or that the Middle East crisis will end. It is believed that by putting emphasis on such matters, the Arab countries believe that they will be able to bring more pressure to bear on the occupationist Zionist regime.

Meanwhile, the UN secretary general, who visited southern Lebanon, ended his visit to that country by stressing the necessity of keeping UN forces in southern Lebanon. He rejected Israel's offer that UN forces replace Israeli troops in southern Lebanon and noted that he opposed any proposal or view that might result in the division of Lebanon. What is clear at the present time is the fact that the Middle East visit by the UN secretary general, which was aimed at organizing a peace conference, has not ended successfully.

Kuwait Expels Another Group of Workers

*GF181714 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT
18 Jun 84*

[Text] The Kuwaiti Government has expelled another nine Iranian workers from the country for supporting the Islamic Revolution. According to a report by the Central News Unit, this group arrived in Bushehr and Kangan ports on motor launches yesterday and have subsequently been sent to the special camp for deportees. It should be noted that the Kuwaiti police arrested these workers at their places of work or their home and did not allow them to take their property and belongings with them.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,762

*LD181718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
18 Jun 84*

[Communique No 1,762 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours, as a result of the fire by the forces of Islam on enemy positions and fortifications in the Hajj 'Umran operational zone, 1 ammunition depot and more than 10

trenches and observation posts of the mercenary forces were destroyed and 2 vehicles carrying personnel were set on fire, as a result of which at least 17 Saddamists were killed or wounded.

In (Chum-Mostafa) region our forces opened fire on enemy vehicles and inflicted losses and casualties on the aggressive Iraqi forces, thereby curtailing their activities.

On the Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts exchanges of sporadic fire continued, and as a result of the fire of our forces six trenches, three observation posts, one machine gun, one mechanical digger, and one enemy truck were destroyed. At least six enemy personnel were killed or wounded.

Exchanges of fire continued on all the fronts in the southern operational zone; the intensity of fire was greatest in Kushk and Hoseyniyeh regions. While defending their positions, the forces of Islam directed heavy-weapons fire upon enemy fortifications, concentrations, and vehicles, and inflicted losses and casualties upon them.

Iraqis Seen Shelling Abadan, Violating Agreement

GF181719 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Text] Contrary to the agreement that the Zionist regime ruling Baghdad had made to stop its bombardment of our cities' civilian and residential areas, the Ba'thist criminals shelled the residential areas of Abadan with their heavy artillery yesterday. They thus again revealed their lack of adherence to any agreement.

The shelling of the residential areas of Abadan started at 1000 and lasted 55 minutes, causing the destruction of two houses and a fire.

2,000 More Fighters Depart for War Fronts

LD181713 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Text] Continuing the dispatch of selfless combatants of Islam to the battlefronts of the war of right against wrong, more than 2,000 of these powerful combatants left Tehran's 21st Hamzeh Garrison for these fronts this afternoon. According to our correspondents, these combatants come from the central, Semnan and Zanjan Provinces. As they left the garrison they chanted: War, war until victory, and Death to America.

Khuzestan Contingents Move Out

GF171752 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 17 Jun 84

[Summary] A group of guardsmen of the Islamic Republic left for the fronts this morning from Ramshir. Hojjat-ol Eslam Ansari, who was deputised to see the party off, came from Qom and addressed the party leaving for the front. He spoke to them on the imposed war and the crusade in the name of God.

Similarly, groups of mobilized personnel left for the front from Andimeshk, Shadegan, Shushtar, Shush, and Aghajari. A group of 200 left for the front from Behbahan as well. Friday imams of the respective palaces spoke to them on the noble mission on which they were embarking and prayed for their victory. All of the personnel leaving for the fronts were seen off warmly by the Friday imams and the people of the cities concerned.

A correspondent of Ahvaz radio station asked one of the guards leaving for the front about his mission. He answered that he was going to the front for the third time and his only wish was to defeat Saddam, who has brutally martyred so many of our countrymen. My message to the nation is that they should not leave Imam Khomeyni alone and always abide by his orders, he said.

Others Volunteers Dispatched

GF181715 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Summary] Yesterday a large number of Labbayk ya Khomeyni forces in the province were sent to the fronts. The volunteers from Ahvaz, Ramhormoz, Masjed Soleyman, Susangerd, and Izeh went to the fronts after a warm sendoff by the people of this area.

Iraqis Killed in Anti-Regime Demonstration

LD181158 Tehran IRNA in English 1135 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Text] Urumiyeh, June 18, IRNA — Some Iraqi Government officers were killed and a number of others were injured during the past week when the Muslim inhabitants of the eastern Iraqi city of Sulaymaniyah attacked government offices during massive demonstrations staged in the city against the Baghdad regime.

Reports reaching here from inside Iraq added that the demonstrations began as Iraqi regime's agents intensified pressures on people of Sulaymaniyah, who chanted anti-Saddam slogans, marched in streets and wrote antigovernment slogans on the walls. The demonstrators were attacked by Iraqi police and 30 of them were arrested and transferred to Kirkuk prison.

Bushehris Told To Curtail Use of Electricity

GF181716 [Editorial Report] Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian at 1330 GMT on 18 June in its newscast advises citizens on the use of electricity and reduced consumption, attributing it to Bushehr Province's Production Department. The statement notes that citizens must avoid the use of power, especially in the period 1300-1700, and particularly refrain from the "use of a number of electrical appliances at the same time in the noted period." All organizations, offices, and especially both the air and naval bases are also asked to switch off all lights and cooling equipment at the end of office hours.

Prison Official on Prisoners' Pilgrimage to Mecca

GF181710 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1430 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Text] In an interview with reporters yesterday, Mr (Mughaysi), prison authority official, said that during the pilgrimage season this year a group of prisoners will be sent to Mecca.

Mr (Mughaysi) explained the steps which have been taken in the prisons for education and various professions and said that the prisoners can have leave to visit their families.

The prison authority official affirmed that financial aid is currently provided to prisoners' families by some special centers. He said that a large group of prisoners in the country have announced their readiness to participate in reconstructing what has been destroyed by the war.

Paper Notes Tabari Reassessment of Marxism

GF171342 Tehran TEHRAN TIMES in English 7 May 84 p 1

[Text] Tudeh Party will remain a black page in Iranian history, said the party founder Ehsan Tabari yesterday and admitted that he had a hand in all "comrades" activities against the Islamic Republic and martyr-rearing nation of Iran.

Tabari appeared on the Iranian television and gave a detailed account of his life history and said that he was an active member of the party for over 42 years. During his affiliation to the Tudeh Communist Party he held several important posts including membership of the Central Committee of the party.

During his long years of being a communist he travelled abroad. He stayed several years in East Germany and the Soviet Union and was involved in several literary and research work concerning communism.

He admitted and condemned that Eastern and Western powers are hatching plots against the Islamic Revolution. [as published]

He said that he was arrested on April 27, 1983 and during his detention he had a chance to study Islam. Tabari said that he was very impressed by the well-written books by 'Allameh Tabataba'i and Martyr Motahhari.

Yesterday's confession by Tabari was mostly covered by his analysis of Marxist theory. He condemned and rejected the theory and it looked as if the flimsy communist house of cards was dismantled, because only a few could have expected the condemnation and rejection by a person who used to be considered an ideologue of Marxist theory, and he was the one who had direct contacts with the top figures of international communism and who also taught Marxist theory to thousands of youths in his life.

Briefs

Message to Bangladesh — Dhaka, June 18, IRNA — Iranian ambassador to Dhaka Mehdi Akhund-Zadeh presented a mes-

sage from Iran's foreign minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati to the acting foreign minister of Bangladesh, Shamsud Doha, here today. Akhund-Zadeh and Shamsud Doha also discussed topics relevant to bilateral relations. [Excerpt] [Tehran IRNA in English 1832 GMT 18 Jun 84 LD]

Trade With India — Exports from India have fluctuated from \$320.25m in 1975-76 to \$110m in 1978-79 to \$147.75m in 1981-82, and in 1982-83 they were \$87.53m. Imports from Iran have shown similar variations from \$541.035m in 1975-76 to \$414.66m in 1978-79, going up to \$1.53b in 1981-82, and in 1982-83 they were \$920.075m. Iran remains India's largest potential market in the region. Iran has the largest population among the oil-producing countries and the magnitude and pattern of its requirements presents considerable opportunities for Indian exports in this area, ranging from supplies of essential commodities, consumer goods to joint ventures and transfer of technology. [Excerpt] [Tehran KEYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 3 May 84 p 2 GF]

Fish Production — Some 12,000 tons of fish was produced in the Caspian Sea, the Persian Gulf, and other fish raising centres of the country in 1362 [21 Mar 1983-20 Mar 1984]. The head of the fish-raising department of the Fisheries Organization told IRNA here that fish production would reach 16,000 tons by the end of this year (March 19, 1985). [Excerpt] [Tehran KEYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 20 May 84 p 2 GF]

Industrial Expenditures — Semnan, May 19 — Establishment of units which would manufacture agricultural implements, tools, and spare parts needed by industries will be given priority in the issuance of licences, an Industries Ministry official said. He also said that \$1.1 billion of foreign exchange has been proposed for the said items and would be expended in case of approval of putting into operation of units. Those investing in metal industries can also take advantage of the proposed budget, he added. [Excerpt] [Tehran KEYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 20 May 84 p 2 GF]

Telephone Network Inaugurated — A central telephone network for 5,000 subscribers was inaugurated in the town of Najafabad near Esfahan. PTT [Post, Telegraph and Telephone] Minister Morteza Nabavi was present during the ceremony. [Excerpt] [Tehran KEYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 20 May 84 p 2 GF]

Refugee Housing Completed — Head of the War Refugees Foundation, Dafe'ian, said that 19 townships were under construction in Khuzestan Province. From 3,500 buildings, the construction of 2,700 units have been completed and will be utilized within three months' time. Dafe'ian further said that Islamic Republic could solve the problems of refugees which is one of the major war problems, an achievement which is unprecedented in the world. The total of 29,000 housing units were

repaired and renovated, and windowpanes were installed for 10,000 units during the past Iranian year (ended March 20). [Text] [Tehran *KEYHAN INTERNATIONAL* in English 20 May 84 p 2 GF]

Esfahan Tractor Distribution — An average annual distribution of tractors among farmers of Esfahan Province has reached 1,317, and other agricultural tools and equipment totaled 192 within five years after the victory of the Islamic Revolution. This is an increase of 266 percent of tractors, and 968 percent of other agricultural tools compared with the same period of time before the revolution. Head of corporation for the development of agricultural machinery told IRNA the corporation has also established a spare parts warehouse in Esfahan. [Text] [Tehran *KEYHAN INTERNATIONAL* in English 20 May 84 p 8 GF]

Export Figures Released — Around 4,000 Iranian workers in the United Arab Emirates have brought, during the past Iranian year, 1649 pick-up trucks to the country via the Martyr Beheshti Port, said the director of the city customs. He also said that since the establishment of cooperatives of the border dwellers in Chah Nhar, products as pistachios and almonds worth rials 385 million (\$4.37m) have been exported to the neighbor countries. He further said goods such as refrigerators, fans, motorcycles, pineapple, rice, tea, etc. worth rials 190 million (\$2.15m) have been imported to the country on the basis of border exchange agreements. [Text] [Tehran *KEYHAN INTERNATIONAL* in English 20 May 84 p 8 GF]